



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Registration Division (7505P)
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
 5905-623

Date of Issuance:
 5/4/20

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:
 Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
 HM-1782-A HERBICIDE

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Bill Washburn
 Registration Manager
 Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC
 225 Schilling Boulevard, Suite 300
 Collierville, TN 38017

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Continued on page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Mindy Ondish

Mindy Ondish, Product Manager 23
 Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

5/4/20

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the Generic Data Call-Ins (GDCIs) identified below:
 - a. Mesotrione GDCI-122990-1474
 - b. S-Metolachlor GDCI-108800-1508

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: <http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 04/17/2019
- Alternate CSF A dated 05/14/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Grant Rowland by phone at 703-347-0254, or via email at rowland.grant@epa.gov.

Enclosure



Sulfentrazone	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
Metribuzin	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
S-Metolachlor	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

HM-1782-A HERBICIDE

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Sulfentrazone.....	4.66%
Metribuzin.....	11.29%
S-Metolachlor	52.67%
Other Ingredients:	<u>31.38%</u>
TOTAL:	100.00%

Contains 0.4 lb. ai sulfentrazone, 1.0 lb. ai metribuzin, and 4.7 lb. ai s-metolachlor per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)”

FIRST AID	
If in Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15- 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes. Then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If Inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<p>HOT LINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of health emergency, call CHEMTREC toll-free 1-800-424-9300</p>	

See booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS and COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

EPA REG. NO. 5905-623
EPA EST. NO. _____

AD XXXXXX
NET CONTENTS: _____



Manufactured for
Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC
225 Schilling Boulevard, Suite 300
Collierville, TN 38017

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or Viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

To reduce exposure to residues, wash the spray rig, tractor, and all other equipment used to handle or apply this product with water daily or before using the equipment for any other purpose.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.607), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607].

When using the closed system, the mixers' and loaders' PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and marine/estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Mixing/Loading Instructions

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates.

Check-valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing and/or irrigation equipment.

HM-1782-A Herbicide may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sinkholes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pads or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to

withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad.

A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

Groundwater advisory:

Sulfentrazone is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, such as loamy sands, and particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Metribuzin is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply metribuzin where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface, and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained soils such as loamy sands.

S-metolachlor has the potential to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Contact your local agricultural agencies for further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Surface water advisory:

Sulfentrazone can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, this product may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several to many months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-lying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

S-metolachlor has the potential to contaminate surface water through ground spray drift. Under some conditions, S-metolachlor may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, and areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. These requirements only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

Exception: if the product is soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

For early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water wear:

- Coveralls,
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or Viton, and
- Protective eyewear

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

HM-1782-A Herbicide provides three modes of action- Protoporphyrinogen Oxidase IX (PPO IX) (Group 14), long chain fatty-acid inhibition (Group 15), and C1 photosynthesis photosystem II inhibition (Group 5). Some weeds are known to develop resistance to herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of herbicide resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore herbicides should be used in conjunction with the resistance management strategies in the area. Consult the local or State agricultural advisors for details.

Always apply this product at the listed rates and in accordance with the use directions. Do not use less than listed label rates alone or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of the tank mix partner. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully and begin applications before weed germination or when weeds are smaller rather than larger. If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of HM-1782-A or other Group 5, 14 and 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC representatives at 901-761-0050 or at www.helenaagri.com.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

HM-1782-A Herbicide is a soil-applied herbicide for the control of susceptible broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds. If adequate moisture (1/2" to 1") from rainfall or irrigation is not received within 7 to 10 days after the **HM-1782-A Herbicide** treatment, a shallow incorporation (less than 2"), may be needed to obtain desired weed control.

When activating moisture is not received, a planned post-emergence application of a labeled herbicide will be needed for optimum weed control. If an activating rainfall (1/2" to 1") is not received, **HM-1782-A Herbicide** will provide a reduced level of control of susceptible germinating weeds.

Observe all instructions, crop restrictions, mixing directions, application precautions, replanting directions, rotational crop guidelines and other label information of each product when tank mixing with **HM-1782-A Herbicide**. Tank mixtures are permitted only in those states where the tank mix partner is registered.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

HM-1782-A Herbicide can be mixed with water, liquid fertilizer, or mixtures of water and liquid fertilizer and applied as a preplant or preemergence treatment to labeled crops.

Under normal growing conditions, **HM-1782-A Herbicide** exhibits excellent crop safety. Soil applications of **HM-1782-A Herbicide** must be made before crop seed germination to prevent injury to the emerging crop seedlings. **HM-1782-A Herbicide** applied after crop emergence will cause severe injury to the crop. Poor growing conditions, such as excessive soil moisture, cool temperatures, and soil compaction or the presence of various pathogens may impact seedling vigor. Under these conditions, the active ingredients in **HM-1782-A Herbicide** can contribute to crop response. Refer to the specific directions of use for a particular crop/use pattern as set forth below for additional information.

Mechanism of Action

Following the application of **HM-1782-A Herbicide** to soil, germinating seedlings take up **HM-1782-A Herbicide** from the soil solution. The amount of **HM-1782-A Herbicide** in soil solution available for weed uptake is determined primarily by soil type, soil organic matter and soil pH. Similar to other herbicides, **HM-1782-A Herbicide** adsorbs to the clay and organic matter (OM) fractions of soils; effectively limiting the amount of active ingredient immediately available to control weeds.

HM-1782-A Herbicide use rate and crop response are influenced by soil type, organic matter and pH. Coarse-textured and high pH (>7.2 soils) will exhibit increased weed control and crop response with **HM-1782-A Herbicide**. It is important to know the soil type and soil pH levels of the field (or areas within a field) before application to determine the proper rate of **HM-1782-A Herbicide** for the crop. Soil organic matter content and soil pH can vary widely and independently of soil type and requires an accurate analysis of representative soil samples or grids of soil samples within a specific field to determine its content.

It is important to note that irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following a **HM-1782-A Herbicide** soil application can also significantly increase the amount of **HM-1782-A Herbicide** available in the soil solution. Irrigation with water having a pH greater than 7.2 could result in adverse crop response. This response will ultimately depend on initial **HM-1782-A Herbicide** application rate, timing, amount and pH of irrigation water and sensitivity of the crop and its growth stage when irrigated.

The risk of adverse crop response will lessen with the advance in growth stage of soybeans.

SOIL TEXTURE CLASSIFICATION CHART

Table 1.

COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE
Sand	Sandy clay loam	Silty clay loam
Loamy sand	Sandy clay	Silty clay
Sandy loam	Loam	Clay loam

	Silt loam	Clay
	Silt	

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the *Spray Drift Management* section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage for pesticide performance.

Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. (See information on Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions in subsequent sections).

Volume – Nozzles with higher rated flow generally produce larger droplets.

Pressure - When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles rather than increasing spray pressure. Avoid spray pressures >40 psi unless specified by the manufacturer of drift reducing spray tips and nozzles. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. Lower pressure produces larger droplets in many types of nozzles.

Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Type - Use nozzles to provide uniform coverage that are designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles for both ground and aerial applications.

Boom Length - For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height - Aerial applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plant canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment - When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Wind – Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they may potentially affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity – When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions – Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the low speed and variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common during

conditions of limited cloud cover and little to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas – The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops). To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply HM-1782-A Herbicide by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants. Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

Off-Target Movement of HM-1782-A Herbicide

Drift of dilute spray mixtures containing **HM-1782-A Herbicide** must be prevented. Observation of the environmental conditions, correct application equipment design, calibration and application practices will reduce the risk of off-target spray drift. **HM-1782-A Herbicide** can cause damage by drift on to sensitive crops and other plants. This symptomology may manifest initially as discreet, localized spots where contacted by **HM-1782-A Herbicide** drift mixtures. Depending on sensitivity of the plants, the concentration of the spray solution and droplets size these spots or lesions may or may not coalesce. These effects will usually not have lasting effects on plant growth, but can reduce the value of affected fruit or foliage where grade or quality is associated with appearance. In drift instances with sensitive crops, defoliation of affected foliage could result.

Spray Drift Restrictions:

For ground applications:

- Ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- When sulfentrazone is tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.
- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

For aerial applications:

- Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.
- For aerial applications, the maximum release height must be 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- When this product is allowed to be applied by air, applicator must use a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre.
- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45°.

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The following Table 2 shows the minimum interval in months from the time of the last **HM-1782-A Herbicide** application until **HM-1782-A Herbicide** treated soil can be replanted to the crops listed. When **HM-1782-A Herbicide** is tank mixed with another herbicide, refer to the partner label for re-cropping instructions, following the directions that are most restrictive.

Some crops have rotational intervals greater than 12 months after an **HM-1782-A Herbicide** application due to potential metribuzin residues and crop injury. A representative bioassay of the field shall be completed with the rotational crop to accurately determine the planned crop’s sensitivity to **HM-1782-A Herbicide**.

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS*

Table 2

Crop	Interval (Months)
Alfalfa ⁽¹⁾	12
Barley	4 ½
Corn, Field ⁽²⁾	10, 4 ⁽³⁾

Cotton ⁽⁴⁾	18 ⁽⁵⁾ or 12
Peanuts	12
Potatoes	12
Rice	12
Sorghum	18 ⁽⁵⁾ , 12
Soybeans	Anytime
Sugar Beets	36 ⁽⁵⁾ , 24 ⁽⁶⁾
Sunflowers	12
Tobacco	18
Tomato (transplanted only)	4
Wheat	4 ½
Any crop not listed	18 ⁽⁷⁾

(*) Do not rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed on the label.

⁽¹⁾ To avoid injury to rotational alfalfa, do not apply more than 1.9 lb ai S-metolachlor per acre in the previous crop.

⁽²⁾ Field corn includes corn grown for grain, forage or silage, and seed corn.

⁽³⁾ Field corn may be planted after 4 months where **HM-1782-A Herbicide** was applied at 3 pints/acre or less

⁽⁴⁾ Cotton may be planted after 12 months where **HM-1782-A Herbicide** was applied at rates 3.75 pints/acre or less and meets the following conditions:

- Medium and fine soils
- pH <7.2
- Rainfall or irrigation must exceed 15" after application of **HM-1782-A Herbicide** to rotate to cotton

⁽⁵⁾ Crops that have rotational intervals greater than 12 months after an **HM-1782-A Herbicide** application are the result of metribuzin residues and crop injury concerns.

⁽⁶⁾ A rotation interval of 24 months is allowed with a successful bioassay.

⁽⁷⁾ For all other crops not listed, the rotation interval is a minimum of 18 months with a representative bioassay to determine crop safety before planting.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If initial planting of labeled crops fails to produce a stand, only crops labeled for **HM-1782-A Herbicide** or the tank mix partner; whichever is most restrictive, may be planted based on the amount of product initially applied. When replanting use minimum soil tillage to preserve the herbicide barrier and achieve maximum weed control.

Replanting Restrictions:

- Do not retreat field with **HM-1782-A Herbicide** or other herbicide containing metribuzin, sulfentrazone and S-metolachlor.
- Do not plant treated fields to any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the Rotational Crop Guidelines on this label.

MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

HM-1782-A Herbicide may be applied alone, or in tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides for the control of additional weed species. Mixtures with some other pesticides have not been tested. Conduct appropriate compatibility tests prior to tank mixing with other pesticides.

Follow all precautions and restrictions on the tank mix partner label. It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide residues before preparing **HM-1782-A Herbicide** spray mixtures.

For all tanks containing spray solution follow the spray tank clean out procedures specified on the label of the product or products previously applied.

For best results fill spray tank with one half of the volume of clean water needed for the field to be treated. Start agitation system. Slowly add the **HM-1782-A Herbicide** to the spray tank. Carefully rinse the empty container, adding the rinsate to the spray tank. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. Continuous spray tank agitation is required at all times to maintain a uniform spray solution.

Make sure **HM-1782-A Herbicide** is thoroughly mixed before application.

Use the **HM-1782-A Herbicide** spray mixture immediately after mixing. Avoid storing the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with the **HM-1782-A Herbicide** spray mixture remaining in the tank.

If **HM-1782-A Herbicide** is tank mixed with other labeled herbicides, all additional directions, restrictions and precautions for the tank mixture herbicides must be followed.

SPRAYER EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

As soon as possible after spraying **HM-1782-A Herbicide** and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned to avoid potential crop affects using the following procedure. Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with **HM-1782-A Herbicide** as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high-pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.

2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.

3. Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.

4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tip) separately in an ammonia solution.

5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

Sprayer Equipment Restrictions:

Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with **HM-1782-A Herbicide** solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants

If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.

Should small quantities of **HM-1782-A Herbicide** remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation.

Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Ground and Aerial Application

Ground Application: Apply the proper rate of **HM-1782-A Herbicide** in a minimum of 5 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

Aerial Application: Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. The maximum release height must be 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.

Banded Application: Use proportionally less **HM-1782-A Herbicide** per acre in a band versus a broadcast application. For band application, use 1/4 to 1 gallon of spray mix per inch of band width regardless of row spacing.

BAND TREATMENT APPLICATIONS

For band treatments, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Band Width in Inches} \\ \text{Row Width in Inches} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{l} \text{Broadcast} \\ \text{Volume per Acre} \end{array} = \text{Band Volume}$$

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application
- When this product is allowed to be applied by air, applicator must use a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
 1. Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
 2. Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
 3. Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops, unless at least ½ inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

Application with Liquid Fertilizer

HM-1782-A Herbicide may be applied using liquid fertilizer or fertilizer and water mixtures as the carrier. Adequate soil coverage is essential to achieve acceptable levels of weed control.

Herbicide mixing, solution stability and/or compatibility problems may occur when liquid fertilizers are used as a carrier. Compatibility tests must be conducted prior to mixing to insure tank mixture compatibility and stability. The use of compatibility agents may be beneficial to achieve and maintain a homogenous solution.

Mixing Instructions for Liquid Fertilizer Applications

Fill the clean spray tank to one half of the total volume with the fertilizer solution. Start the spray tank agitation system. Pre slurry **HM-1782-A Herbicide** with water prior to adding to the spray tank. Carefully rinse the empty container, adding the rinsate to the spray tank.

Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. Sufficient and continuous spray tank agitation is required at all times to maintain a homogenous spray solution. The spray system must be designed such that there is sufficient flow capacity to uniformly apply the spray mixture and maintain adequate tank agitation. Some systems may require separate pumps to simultaneously supply the spray system and the spray tank agitation system. Ensure the **HM-1782-A Herbicide** slurry is thoroughly mixed before application.

For tank mixtures with other herbicide(s), a compatibility test must be conducted to insure product compatibility before mixing.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Apply the **HM-1782-A Herbicide** spray mixture immediately after mixing. It is not recommended to store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with the **HM-1782-A Herbicide** spray mixture remaining in the tank. Thoroughly re-agitate spray mixture if product is left sitting in the tank for extended period of time.

If **HM-1782-A Herbicide** is mixed and loaded in nurse tanks, thorough agitation of spray solution is required prior to off-loading and application.

Follow all **HM-1782-A Herbicide** label directions regarding product use rates per acre, registered crops, application instructions, incorporation directions, special instructions and all precautions.

All individual state regulations relating to liquid fertilizer blending, storage, transportation, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company preparing, selling or applying the **HM-1782-A Herbicide** and fertilizer mixture.

SOYBEANS

Table 3:

HM-1782-A Standard Rate Programs (Soybeans)			
Fall, Spring Preplant, Pre-plant Incorporated, Preemergence Conservation or Conventional Tillage Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Pints HM-1782-A Herbicide per acre *		
	Soil Texture **		
% Organic Matter ***	Coarse	Medium	Fine
1.0 - 2.0	2.25 – 2.50	2.50 – 2.75	2.50 – 3.00
2.0 – 4.0	2.50 – 2.75	2.75 -3.00	3.00

*Use the higher rate for suppression of grasses and sedges.
 **Refer to the previous information on soil types under the SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART.
 ***Do not apply to soils with <1% organic matter.
 Adverse crop response can occur on soils with pH greater than 7.2. To reduce adverse crop response, use the lowest rate of HM-1782A Herbicide on soils per given soil texture and OM % if pH >7.5.

The maximum single application rate for **HM-1782-A Herbicide** is 3.0 pints per acre, the equivalent of 0.15 pounds a.i of sulfentrazone, 0.38 pounds a.i of metribuzin and 1.76 pounds a.i of S-metolachlor per acre.

The maximum annual application rate for **HM-1782-A Herbicide** is 4.0 pints per acre, the equivalent of 0.20 pounds a.i of sulfentrazone, 0.50 pounds a.i of metribuzin and 2.35 pounds a.i of S-metolachlor per acre.

Weeds Controlled

The following is a general list of weeds for which **HM-1782-A Herbicide** has shown control or suppression. The level of control will vary per use rate, cropping system, environmental conditions, moisture levels and soil type. **HM-1782-A Herbicide** may not control all of the weeds listed under all crop conditions.

Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i> S. Watson
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus, spinosus</i> L.
Amaranth, spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i> Mart. ex Thell.
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (L.) Beauv.
Bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i> L.
Bristly starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> DC.
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Urochloa platyphylla</i> (Nash) R. D. Webster
Browntop millet	<i>Urochloa ramosa</i> (L.) Nguyen
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i> Dunal
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i> L.
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i> Riddell
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.
Crabgrass spp.	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) Willd.
Cupgrass, prairie	<i>Eremiochloa contracta</i> Hitchc.
Cupgrass, southwestern	<i>Eremiochloa acuminata</i> (J. Presl) Kunth
Fall panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> Michx.
Florida beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i> (Sw.) DC.
Florida pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i> L.
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i> Herrm.
Foxtail, green	<i>Setaria viridis</i> (L.) Beauv.
Foxtail, robust	<i>Setaria viridis</i> var. <i>robusta</i>
Foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i> (L.) Beauv.
Foxtail, bristly	<i>Setaria verticillata</i> (L.) Beauv.
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga</i> spp.
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertn.
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i> L.
Hairy galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i> (Raf.) Blake
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i> L.
Johnsongrass, seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i> (L.) Pers.
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i> (L.) Link

Knotweed	<i>Polygonum spp.</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia (L.) Schrad.</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album L.</i>
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea integrisc</i>
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea hederacea</i>
Morningglory, palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>
Morningglory, pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa L.</i>
Morningglory, purple	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>
Morningglory, red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea L.</i>
Morningglory, ivyleaf red	<i>Ipomoea hederifolia L.</i>
Morningglory, smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia (L.) Griseb.</i>
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea L. (Roth)</i>
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum L.</i>
Nightshade, eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum Dunal</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus L.</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus L.</i>
Pigweed, spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus L.</i>
Purslane	<i>Portulaca spp.</i>
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia L.</i>
Red rice	<i>Oryza sativa L.</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia L.</i>
Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus spp.</i>
Sesbania	<i>Sesbania spp.</i>
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench ssp. Verticilliflorum (Steud.) de Wet ex Wiersema & J. Dahib.</i>
Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) Medik.</i>
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia (L.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby</i>
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa L.</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum L.</i>
Sorghum, volunteer	<i>Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench ssp. bicolor</i>
Spotted spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata L.</i>
Sprangletop	<i>Diplachne spp.</i>
Spurred anoda	<i>Anoda cristata (L.) Schltld.</i>
Star-of-Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum L.</i>
Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis (All.) Vignolo ex. Janch.</i>
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus spp.</i>
Texas millet	<i>Urochloa texana (Buckley) R. Webster</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola tragus L.</i>
Tropical spiderwort (Benghal dayflower)	<i>Commelina benghalensis L.</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti Medik.</i>
Venice mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum L.</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis L.</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus (Moq.) J. D. Sauer</i>
Wheat, volunteer	<i>Triticum aestivum L.</i>
Wild mustards	
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare L.</i>
SEDGES (suppression only)	
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus L.</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus L.</i>
Sedge, annual	<i>Cyperus compressus L.</i>

FALL APPLICATIONS

HM-1782-A Herbicide may be applied as a fall treatment to the stubble of harvested crops for the burndown of existing vegetation and preemergence control of labeled weeds the following spring in no-till and conservation tillage production systems. **HM-1782-A Herbicide** can be applied to the stubble of a harvested crop in no-till or to the soil surface of conservation tillage fields after harvest when the sustained soil temperature is 55 degrees F and falling at a soil depth of 4 inches. Apply after September 30 in those areas North of Interstate 90 and after October 15 in those areas North of Interstate 40. To obtain adequate weed control in all areas soils must have sustained temperature of 55 degrees F or lower. Applications to ridge till production systems must be made after the formation of ridges or beds.

If weeds are emerged at the time of application, utilize a tank mixture with a suitable burndown herbicide at labeled rates. Fall applied burndown treatments should be made with a minimum of 15 gallons per acre to achieve adequate coverage of the weeds being treated. Gallonage should be increased where weed density is high or heavy crop residue levels are present. When making burndown applications to emerged weeds, the addition of adjuvants such as COC or MSO to the spray mixture can be used to enhance the burndown activity of the application. If weeds are present at time of **HM-1782-A Herbicide** application apply with appropriate burndown herbicides for improved control of existing weeds. Refer to product labels for use rates and instructions.

Fall Application Restrictions:

- Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI and north of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.
- Do not make fall applications south of Interstate 70.

SPRING APPLICATIONS

Preplant Surface:

HM-1782-A Herbicide may be applied up to 30-45 days prior to planting (Early Preplan!) in no-till or minimum till cropping systems. For applications earlier than 30 days prior to planting, the high rate in the rate range may be needed for extended residual control. **HM-1782-A Herbicide** provides limited burndown of small weeds. **HM-1782-A Herbicide** applied early pre-plant must be applied in combination with the appropriate burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, and/or 2,4-D to achieve acceptable control of existing weeds during application.

Preplant Incorporated and Preemergence Applications:

HM-1782-A Herbicide can be applied Preplant, Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence up to 3 days after planting but prior to emergence. For preplant incorporated applications, incorporation must be uniform and no deeper than 2 inches. Improper soil incorporation may result in erratic weed control and/or crop injury. **HM-1782-A Herbicide** applied near or after crop emergence may cause severe injury to the crop.

HM-1782-A Herbicide can be applied alone or in combination with other soybean herbicides, including those containing sulfentrazone, as long as the sulfentrazone active ingredient rate does not exceed 0.20 lb a.i./A per season. **HM-1782-A Herbicide** may be followed by labeled postemergence soybean herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing.

When using **HM-1782-A Herbicide** in no-till or minimum till cropping systems, tank mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide for improved control of existing weeds. Apply on coarse soils no more than 2 weeks prior to planting. When applying **HM-1782-A Herbicide** with other registered herbicides, refer to specific label information on precautions, restrictions, instructions, limitations, application methods and timings, and weeds controlled.

PRECAUTIONS:

Follow instructions below to minimize or prevent crop injury when using **HM-1782-A Herbicide**:

- Use minimize tillage practices in fields to be applied with **HM-1782-A Herbicide** to prevent crop injury.
- Avoid application of **HM-1782-A Herbicide** to soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.2 or higher.
- Due to the sensitivity of certain soybean varieties to S-metolachlor, sulfentrazone and/or metribuzin, consult your Helena Agri-Enterprises representative or your seed supplier for information on the tolerance of newly released soybean varieties to avoid crop injury, prior to use of **HM-1782-A Herbicide**.
- Use caution when applying **HM-1782-A Herbicide** in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides to avoid crop injury.
- Over application of **HM-1782-A Herbicide** via spray boom overlapping may result in crop stand loss and persistent soil residues.
- Uneven application or improper incorporation of **HM-1782-A Herbicide** can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of crop injury.
- Avoid application of **HM-1782-A Herbicide** to any soil classified as sand with less than 1% organic matter.
- Avoid incorporation of **HM-1782-A Herbicide** into soil deeper than indicated on the label.
- Make sure sprayers are not calibrated accurately before applying **HM-1782-A Herbicide**.
- Avoid application of **HM-1782-A Herbicide** in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days after heavy rains.
- Use caution and adjust rate and/or incorporation depth of **HM-1782-A Herbicide** accordingly, when soybeans are planted less than 1 1/2 inches deep.

- If replanting is necessary in fields treated with **HM-1782-A Herbicide** as directed on this label, the field may be replanted to soybeans.

Restrictions

- **HM-1782-A Herbicide** may only be used to control susceptible broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds in soybeans.
- Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.
- Do not use in nurseries, turf or landscape plantings.
- Do not apply this product using low-pressure or hi-volume hand wand equipment.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (0.20 lb. sulfentrazone, 2.35 lbs. S-metolachlor or 0.5 lb. metribuzin) per acre of **HM-1782-A Herbicide** per crop year.
- Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay or straw to livestock for 40 days after treatment.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which has less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent **HM-1782-A Herbicide** runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- Do not apply after crop seed germination.

SOYBEAN TOLERANCE

HM-1782-A Herbicide has been tested on a number of soybean cultivars, however, it has not been tested on all soybean varieties. The vast majority of cultivars tested when used according to label guidelines have demonstrated tolerance to HM-1782-A Herbicide. A limited number of soybean cultivars have shown some level of injury when used according to label guidelines and should not be planted when an HM-1782-A Herbicide program is planned. Do not use HM-1782-A Herbicide on the following soybean varieties: Altona, AP55, AP 71, Asgrow 6520, Burlison, Coker 102, Coker 156, Dassel, GL 3202, Govan, Maple Amber, NB 3665, NKS 1884, Paloma 350, Portage, Regal, Semmes, Terra-Vig 505, Terra-Vig 606, Tracy, Vansoy, and Vinton 81.

For further information regarding soybean tolerance to an **HM-1782-A Herbicide** treatment consult University or Extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HM-1782-A Herbicide under specific local conditions prior to applying product. If cool/cold weather or heavy rainfall occurs immediately following an **HM-1782-A Herbicide** application, soybean stunting or stand loss could occur. Yields have not been affected where early season stunting has occurred.

Injury to soybeans can also occur under the following conditions: (1) excessive rate for soil type, (2) boom overlap, (3) improper sprayer calibration, (4) error in mixing procedures, (5) when soils have a calcareous surface area or pH greater than 7.5, (6) soil incorporation to deep, (7) when applied with organophosphate pesticides, (8) when heavy rains occur after application, especially in poorly drained areas, (9) when soybeans are planted less than 1 1/2 inches deep, (10) on any soil with less than 1% organic matter.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Do not use or store around the home. Do not store below 32°F. Product that has been frozen should be thawed and recirculated prior to its use. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat.

In Case of Spill

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills): (800) 424-9300.

To Confine Spill

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: (For containers greater than 5 gallons) empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. (For containers 5 gallons or less) Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable Containers - Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. For final disposal, offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE - LIMITED WARRANTY
AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES**

Read the Conditions of Sale - Warranty and Limitations of Liability and Remedies before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product, unopened, and the full purchase price will be refunded.

The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions or the failure to follow the label directions or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC (the "Company") or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. The Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of the Company. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company makes no other warranties or representations of any kind; express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warranty shall be implied by law.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product shall be limited to, at Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of the purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of the product used

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company shall not be liable and any and all claims against the Company are waived for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income. The Company and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability and remedies.